(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2828.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1801.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 20.

THE captain Pacha is returned to Conſtantinople, from before Alexandria, with the greateſt part of his fleet, having left a ſmall part of it to aſſiſt the Engliſh in maintaining the blockade.

November 28.

On the 11th, arrived here an American frigate, having on board the Algerine ambaſſador, with rich preſents from the dey to the grand ſignior. This is the firſt veſſel of the United States, which has yet appeared at Conſtantinople. The captain ſeems to have taken no other protection than that of the Algerine miniſter: but that officer has viſited and even dined with lord Elgin; he is alſo ſaid to be recommended to the charge d'affairs of Denmark. The preſents which the dey of Algiers has ſent to the ſultan, and which are for the arrears of the tribute which the regency of Algiers pays to the Imperial treaſury, are extremely valuable, and conſiſt of one hundred Mooriſh ſlaves, 50 males, and 50 females, barbary horſes richly capariſoned with trappings adorned with gold and precious ſtones; a ſolitaire* of great value, a lion a tyger, a leopard, two oſtriches, and a number of parroquets, and other rare birds; the whole preſent is valued at five millions of piaſters.

The grand vizier will begin his operations againſt the French in Egypt as ſoon as he hears that the Engliſh troops ſhall have arrived on the coaſt of that country.

The captain Pacha has left behind him a Turkiſh ſquadron before Alexandria, conſiſting of three ſhips of the line and four frigates, under the command of the captain Bey, or the vice grand admiral. He has himſelf returned hither, after having in vain endeavoured to renew the negotiations with the French.

* *A large diamond in a ſingle piece.*

STRASBURG, January 13.

The intelligence of the ſigning the preliminaries of peace by the emperor, which is ſaid to have taken place on the 26th ult. is confirmed. It is upon the baſis eſtabliſhed in this treaty that they will negotiate at Luneville: and we have not the leaſt doubt but that in a very ſhort time a definitive peace will be ſigned between Joſeph Buonaparte and count Cobentzel.

What tends greatly to confirm this hope, is the order given by the emperor to ſuſpend the works which have been commenced in the environs of Vienna, for the defence of that place. The levy *en maſſe* in Lower Auſtria, enjoined by an order of the imperial government, has been countermanded. The archives, public cheſts, jewels, &c. which had been tranſported to Prague, have been relodged in the capital. The army of inſurrection in Hungary, one diviſion of which is arrived in the neighbourhood of Vienna, had returned to Edenburg and to Preſburg, and it is ſaid they will be diſbanded. The public funds continue to riſe.

We are aſſured that many of the officers of the ſtat-major of Moreau, Grenier, &c. have obtained permiſſion of the cabinet of Vienna to repair to that city, and that many of them had already arrived.

PARIS, January 5.

Several veſſels have arrived from Egypt. They effected their paſſage from Alexandria to Toulon in eighteen days, having ſailed from Alexandria on the 9th December, and arrived at Toulon on the 25th.

The general in chief Menou, to the firſt conſul of the French republic.

Head quarters at Cairo, Oct. 20.

Citizen Conſul,

Since the laſt letters which I had the honour to write to you, nothing new has taken place in Egypt.

Different ſquadrons of the regiment of dromedaries have traverſed the deſart, and made excurſions on the frontiers of Syria; they have taken ſeveral convoys, and among others one of three hundred camels.

Each ſquadron of dromedaries has with it 2 three-pounders drawn by dromedaries.

The labours of the engineers and artillery are continuing with activity. The whole coaſt is completely armed from Orum Faregge to the tower of Marabout, and the weſt of Alexandria. The fort of El Howah, upon the canal of Alexandria, is finiſhed. It will contain the magazines, and ſerve as a point of ſupport for all the movements which the army may be obliged to make to oppoſe a debarkation.

I am cauſing a canal to be opened from Roſetta to the lake Burilas. The whole canal of Alexandria is now navigable. The ancient canal of Eyrout, which joins that of Alexandria, is re-eſtabliſhed. By this means we can now ſail at any time from Cairo to Alexandria, without paſſing the bar of Roſetta.

I am very well ſatisfied with the inhabitants. The Fillahs feel daily more and more the advantages which we procure for them.

I requeſt you to grant ſome rewards to Moallen Jacoub, colonel of the Caphtiſt legion, and to the Greek, Nicola Papas Oglou, colonel of the Greek legion. They diſplay the greateſt zeal, and the greateſt energy.

The adminiſtration of the finance is in the beſt order. Citizen Eſteve is particularly entitled to my warmeſt commendation.

Citizen Tallien has left this place; I have reaſon to complain of him; he has behaved extremely ill. He has attempted every thing to diſcourage the army, and to cement cabals.

The adjutant-generals Devaux and Gilley Vieux are returning to France. You know their long ſervices. It is impoſſible that any perſon could diſplay greater courage, or have performed greater ſervices.

(Signed) AB. J. MENOU.

January 16.

A letter from the preſident of the royal ſociety, London, to the inſtitute of France, announces as a very important diſcovery, a ſovereign remedy for the aſcending gout. It conſiſts, ſay they, in a certain quantity of ginger boiled in milk, which will compel the gout to deſcend in one quarter of an hour.

BOSTON, March 11.

From the Springfield (Maſſachuſetts) Federal Spy.

PHENOMENON.

This day, February 27th, 1801, the ſnow being waſted, the air clear and ſerene, the weather pleaſant and warm like ſpring; as a flock of ducks were winging their way northward, and as if to aſtoniſh the pious dames of this place (South-Hadley) and its vicinity with the appearance of ſome of the latter day *wonders*—A report was heard about mid-day in the air, which occaſioned thoſe near at hand to look about, and diſcovered two ducks falling to the ground, and ſoon a third;—the two firſt lifeleſs, the third nearly dead—when peeping into the open expanſe above, as far as eye could ken, diſcover a very large flock of ducks much ſcattered and agitated, as if a gun had been diſcharged at the flock. The above is the fact; but where ſhall the ſcrupulous look for the cauſe; (as thoſe who took up the fallen ducks did not preſume to fatten themſelves thereon fearing death ſhould be in the pot)—Shall we ſay; thoſe ducks were negatively electrified? Therefore, capable of receiving an electric ſhock from ſome poſitive electrified body—ſay, a ſmall cloud, although none was ſeen, and therefore, killed by an electric ſhock: or, is it a proportion of a fortunate *ſuccedaneum*, for the expected loſs of the valuable fiſheries in this place? The children of Iſreal, when nearly famiſhing, were bountifully ſupplied with the feathered choir; and who can ſay, if the inhabitants ſhould be deprived of their heretofore ſtaple ſupport, but that ducks will ſupply the place of ſhad—The preſumption is ſtrong, having already began to precipitate themſelves among the fiſhermen dead as a bat.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman at Calcutta, to the editors,

Dated October 25, 1800.

"Colonel Welleſby, the brother of the marquis Welleſby, governor-general, has been ſucceſsful in overthrowing an enemy, growing very formidable in the interior. He was of the family of Tippoo Saib, a deſperate and ſagacious man. Colonel W. has acquired, and deſervedly too, great credit for his important conqueſt.

"The moſt profound darkneſs envelopes all the views of the government in India. Territorial acquiſions ſeems to be its aim. Its efforts have hitherto been crowned with ſucceſs. However, the commerce of the country has ſuffered ſeverely for want of protection, and the cruiſers of the Mauritius, range with impunity the bay of Bengal. I encloſe you a paper containing an account of the capture of the Kent, Indiaman, by captain Surcouf, of the French privateer Confiance. Would to God one or two American frigates were in the Indian ocean. The company's ſhips of war Noneſuch and Cornwallis are ſnug in the Hoogly, while the French plunder the veſſels of all countries off Sauger Iſland.

"I wiſh you to mention in your paper, that Dr. Oliver Barron, who was educated at Harvard univerſity, ſtudied with Dr. Warren, and has received his regular medical degrees, has eſtabliſhed, upon the moſt liberal terms, a Medical Aſylum for ſeamen and ſea officers in this port. He ſupplies them with board, lodging, clean cloaths, every day medicine and attendance. His aſylum is pleaſantly ſituated, very capacious, and patronized by the principal gentlemen at this preſidency. His rate of charges is ſo low, compared with that of other phyſicians at this place, as, conſidering him a native American, muſt give him a preference, in his line, over any other profeſſional man, in the minds of American citizens."

NORWICH, March 11.

The following melancholy occurence, we are informed, took place at Stratford, in this ſtate, a few days ago. A young man having been gunning, returned with a number of ducks. While his parents were viewing them, from ſome unforeſeen accident, his gun, which had not been diſcharged, went off, the whole contents penetrated his mother's breaſt, and ſhe expired inſtantaneouſly!

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.

James Blake, Eſq; conſul of the United States for Santo Domingo, arrived here yeſterday in the brig Boſton, from Cape-Francois.

Mr. Blake has furniſhed us with the *Bulletin Official de Saint Domingo*, of the 29th Pluvioſe, (18th February of the Chriſtian calendar) from which we tranſlate Touſſaint's account of his having poſſeſſed himſelf of the Spaniſh part of the iſland. We are alſo informed by Mr. B. that a convention from the different departments was ſhortly to meet at Port-au-Prince, in order to form a code of laws for the government of the colony. Theſe laws are to be ſubmitted, firſt, for the approbation of the black general himſelf, and afterwards ſent home for the concurrence of the French goverment.

[*Philadelphia Gazette.*]

COLONIES OF FRANCE.

LIBERTY. EQUALITY.

St. Domingo, 13th Pluvioſe, 9th year of the French republic, one and indiviſible.

Touſſaint Louverture, general in chief of the army of St. Domingo, to his fellow-citizens of the French part of St. Domingo.

Citizens,

I announce to you with great ſatisfaction that I have taken poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh part of St. Domingo, in the name of the French republic.

A column, commanded by the general of brigade Moyſe, marched to the north againſt St. Yago; a ſecond column, commanded by the chief of brigade Paul Louverture, to the ſouth-weſt againſt Santo Domingo. Each of them were attacked by the Spaniards, who ſeemed determined to oppoſe our taking poſſeſſion. The columns notwithſtanding purſued their rout. The meaſures of wiſdom, of prudence, and of humanity, which I had taken, prevented the effuſion of blood; and with very little loſs I gained poſſeſſion of the whole iſland. Perſuaſions alone, after the firſt attack, was the only means I made uſe of. My enterpriſe was crowned with the moſt brilliant ſucceſs.

The general of brigade Moyſe, conducted himſelf with that courage, that moderation and that bravery, which always characteriſe a French general. He executed with preciſion all my orders. He has rendered me a clear and preciſe account of all his operations, and the conduct of the officers and ſoldiers under his command has given me infinite pleaſure. Diſcipline and ſubordination have been obſerved with a ſcrupulous attention, and perſons and property rigidly reſpected.

The adjutant-general Hebecourt, whom I ſent to the Spaniſh governor, Joacim Garcia, with my inſtructions to negotiate the taking poſſeſſion of the iſland, has fulfilled his miſſion with honour, wiſdom and prudence.

[*Here follows a particular detail of the marches of the troops.*]

In conſequence of this detail which it gives me pleaſure to make public, becauſe it is true, I declare that the officers and ſoldiers compoſing the army of St. Domingo have deſerved well of their country.

Salut et fraternelle amitie.

Le general en chef,

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE.

March 16.

IMPORTANT.

By the ſhip Magnet, which arrived at New-York on Friday laſt, in 38 days from Cadiz, a merchant of this city has received letters from the moſt reſpectable ſource, containing the following information, for the communication of which we acknow with him ſelves indebted to his politeneſs.

"*Cadiz.*

"By my reſpects of
quainted with the de
and the bordering
epidemical diſtem
Thank God, th
Never was this
and diſappointm
miſerable conditi

"The block

not even
the cont
ers wo
hoſtil

ch 7, 1800.

n coat, a blue
trons, old breeches,
coat blanket; his Sunday
coat with rimmed buttons,
ixed worſted ſtockings, and half
s to be a Methodiſt, and has been
reaching of nights; it is expected
about the city of Annapolis, Weſt
South river Neck, or Queen-Anne,
Miſs Murdoch's. Whoever takes
d fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get
receive the above reward, paid by
AAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.
All maſters of veſſels and others are forebarbouring, employing, or carrying off ſaid
it their peril.
T. G.
33

"It is reported a rupture between this country and Portugal, is unavoidable. In fact, preparations are actually making with vigour on this ſide."

Another letter in Spaniſh, under date of Jan. 7th, contains the following further information, which we have tranſlated:

"The reports of the arrival of a general peace have been various and flattering during the laſt week; but the poſt of this day has diſſipated our hopes. It brings advices of 8000 Britiſh troops having diſembarked at Liſbon, for the purpoſe of abetting Portugal, who it ſeems, has poſitively rejected the conciliatory propoſitions of this court. In conſequence of this intelligence, the Spaniſh army is now advancing, by forced marches, to the frontiers of Portugal: and two columns of French troops, one amounting to 4000, the other 8000, have actually advanced as far as Bayonne. While theſe important movements are going on, gen. Bernadotte, with an army of 45,000, is proceeding againſt the enemy by the way of Rouſiſlon. We are of courſe in hourly expectation of receiving advice of the commencement of hoſtilities.

"It is underſtood here, that Great-Britain has offered to enter into an armiſtice for 12 months, on condition that their ambaſſadors ſhall be admitted to the negotiations in the congreſs at Luneville.

Another letter of the foregoing date, contains the following corroborative information:—

"For ſome days we have been very ſanguine in our expectations of a continental peace; but the oppoſition of England has not only prevented this deſirable event, but alſo embroiled us with Portugal. Our troops in all directions are marching rapidly againſt this power,—and the French auxiliaries have actually arrived at Bayonne.

"You will no doubt have already heard of the attempt recently made on the life of Buonaparte. It has been traced to its origin, and the perpetrators will doubtleſs be inſtantly puniſhed.

"By an arrival from Egypt in 20 days we learn, that the affairs in that country are very favourable to the intereſts of the French.

"There are continually changes in the miniſtry of this cabinet; but as they do not effect commerce it would be ſuperfluous to particularize them.

"The trade of this city is quite ſtagnant. Unleſs Providence kindly interferes for our relief, we know not to what deeper wretchedneſs we may be devoted.

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in the Havanna, toa nother in this city, dated February 24, 1801.

"The ſchooner which carries the letter being detained a day longer than I expected, affords me the opportunity of acquainting you with the following intelligence which I received from Naſſau: in the interim in order that you may govern yourſelf accordingly by it.

"The Britiſh court of admiralty at Naſſau, now condemned all property of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the nations and powers that are in hoſtilities with Great-Britain, which is found on board any neutral veſſel bound to this port. It is therefore my poſitive advice, that in future, you ſhip not a ſingle article of what the Britiſh prohibit, as it will inevitably be condemned, if brought into Naſſau or Jamaica."

March 17.

Extract of a letter from a lady living on a place called Brookville, about sixteen miles above the city of St. John's, Nova-Scotia, dated the 28th of December, 1800.

"The preſent winter is the mildeſt I have ever experienced in this country, or even in Pennſylvania my native land. It is now three days after Chriſtmas and neither ſnow on the ground, nor ice in the river —which I croſſed to day in a canoe. We have had light ſnow twice, which quickly diſappeared. The ſheep need no fodder—our meadow ſtill affords them ample food. The country now appears as it generally does here in May. In the city (St. John's) it is very muddy, and ſo foggy as to prevent the veſſels in the bay from being ſeen. Our phyſicians are apprehenſive this extraordinary weather will create much ſickneſs. Indeed this prediction is already verified in Halifax: It is ſaid that twenty die of a day in that place of a diſorder called the kine or cow-pox."

From the Virginia Herald.

Frederickſburg, March 9.

Fellow-Citizens,

The preſident of the United States has requeſted that I would take to France the treaty which we have ratified with that republic.

The reſpect which I have for him, and the ſolicitude which I feel for a reſtoration of the moſt perfect harmony between the two countries, by which your intereſts will be promoted, have induced a compliance of my part, notwithſtanding any perſonal inconveniences which may ariſe thereby.

I propoſe to ſail from Baltimore about the middle of next month, in the Maryland ſloop of war, that now lays there for that purpoſe. I ſhall return to America in the ſummer, or early in the fall and will be found at my poſt at the commencement of the next congreſs, ſhould you again confide your intereſts to my care.

I cannot for a moment ſuppoſe that a ſingle objection can be made to me on account of this movement. Was I not perſuaded that your intereſts may be promoted by it, I would relinquiſh it; and I feel a confidence, that the moſt active efforts will be made in my ſupport, ſhould any attempt be made to take advantage of my abſence.

Receive a tender of my profound reſpect and regard, and an aſſurance, that when three thouſand miles ſhall ſeparate us, my conſtant wiſhes and exertions will be for your happineſs and proſperity.

J. DAWSON.

March 18.

From a gentleman in this city, who left Liſbon on the 25th of January, we learn that the Britiſh troops (of the diſembarkation of which we received accounts on Monday, via Cadiz) had re-embarked, and left Liſbon, for what reaſon, our informant is unadviſed. A rupture between Portugal and Spain was talked of at Liſbon, as a probable event.

March 19.

A correſpondent, obſerving the clearance of a veſſel in the papers, from this port for Havre-de-Grace, thinks it proper to remind his commercial friends that the port of Havre-de-Grace is declared by the Britiſh government to be blockaded. This intelligence is communicated in a letter from Bourdeaux, dated the 20th December.

Captain Murray of the Conſtellation, has arrived in town. His ſhip, which is at preſent at Newcaſtle, we underſtand will come up to the city in a day or two.

By a gentleman who arrived in town on Sunday from Connecticut, we are informed that an addreſs was preſented to John Adams, Eſq; on paſſing thro' New-Haven, and that Mr. Adams returned it unopened. *(Com. Ad.)*

WASHINGTON, March 14.

The locks at the Great Falls are in great forwardneſs, and will at all events be completed by the month of September next.

Between the ſecond and fourth inſtant, above 4000 barrels of flour, beſides other country produce, arrived there in boats down the Patowmack, and for ſome time paſt we have received from 500 to 600 barrels daily at this port for exportation.

It is computed that about 12,000 hhds. tobacco, and from 250 to 300 thouſand barrels of flour will arrive the next year, with iron, coals, &c. &c. from the back country, down the Patowmack, in conſequence of an eaſy navigation through *finished locks* at the Great Falls.

OBSERVATOR.

March 18.

OFFICIAL.

The following appointments have been made by the preſident of the United States.

John Shee, Eſq; marſhal of the eaſtern diſtrict of Pennſylvania.

Alexander J. Dallas, Eſq; attorney for the ſame diſtrict.

Preſly Kerr Lane, Eſq; marſhal of the weſtern diſtrict of the ſame ſtate.

James Hamilton, Eſq; attorney of the ſame diſtrict.

David Fay, Eſq; attorney for the diſtrict of Vermont.

John Willard, Eſq; marſhal for the ſame.

Gen. William Irwine, ſuperintendant of military ſtores.

Juſtices of the peace for the diſtrict of Columbia, &c.

Waſhington county.

Thomas Sim Lee, Daniel Reintzell, Thomas Corcoran, Daniel Carroll, Cornelius Cunningham, Thomas Peter, Robert Brent, Thomas Addiſon, Abraham Boyd, Benjamin More, John Maſon, William Thornton, Benjamin Stoddert, William Hammond Dorſey, and Joſeph Sprigg Belt, Eſquires.

Alexandria county.

George Gilpin, William Fitzhugh, Francis Peyton, Richard Conway, Eliſha Cullen Dick, Charles Alexander, George Taylor, Jonah Thomſon, Abraham Faw, John Herbert, Alexander Smith, Cuthbert Powell, Peter Wiſe, jun. Jacob Houghman, and Thomas Darne, Eſquires.

We hear that the preſident of the United States has remitted the remainder of the ſentence of James Thompſon Callender, convicted laſt ſummer of a libel, in the circuit court for Virginia, and alſo David Brown, convicted of a ſimilar offence in the circuit court of Maſſachuſetts.

We underſtand that Charles Pinckney will be appointed miniſter of the United States at the court of Madrid.

Laſt evening arrived in this city Citizen L. A. Pichon, commiſſary-general of the commercial relations and charge des affairs of the French republic to the government of the United States; and this morning he waited upon the preſident.

BALTIMORE, March 16.

His excellency Thomas Jefferſon, preſident of the United States, has by proclamation of the 11th inſt. further ſuſpended until the 1ſt day of January, 1802, that article in the rules and regulations of materials and buildings in the city of Waſhington, prohibiting the erection of wooden houſes, or houſes leſs than three ſtories on the avenues.

March 17.

NORFOLK, March 12.

On Tueſday arrived the French frigate La Semillante, of 36 guns, capt. Montalan, 47 days from l'Orient. In her came citizen Louis Andre Pichon, ſent by the French government as conſul-general and charge d'affairs near the United States. Alſo, citizen Oſter, formerly conſul at this place.

The papers we have received by the above frigate, mention, that the moſt active preparations are making in the marine department: a general review of all the navy officers was to take place on the 23d of January. The miniſter of marine iſſued orders for officers of all denominations to repair on that day to the ports of Breſt, Toulon, Rochefort and l'Orient, as might be moſt convenient.

Under the Paris head of January 18, we find the following paragraphs:

Three expeditions are now ready for ſea in the port of Breſt, viz.

One commanded by vice-admiral Ganteaume, conſiſting of 9 ſhips of the line.

A ſecond commanded by vice-admiral Latouche, compoſed of five ſhips of the line.

The third commanded by vice-admiral Bruix, compoſed of 15 Spaniſh and 15 French ſhips of the line.

The camps of Dijon and Lyon, as well as the fine corps of grenadiers lately at Tours, have begun their march for Breſt, Bourdeaux and Rochefort.

It will be a great ſurpriſe to the Engliſh to find that by the cloſe of the firſt ſeſſion of the Imperial parliament, Ireland will be ſeparated from the Britiſh government. Gen. Bernadotte has daily conferences with deputies of the United Iriſh at Paris.

There are now in Hampton Roads, a French frigate, an American frigate, and a Britiſh ſloop of war.

March 19.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

APIOINTMENTS,

By the preſident of the United States.

Albert Gallatin, ſecretary of the treaſury.

Wade Hampton, of South-Carolina, poſt-maſter-general, in the room of col. Haberſham, removed.

Alexander J. Dallas, attorney for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania, in the room of John Wilks Kittera, removed.

CHRISTENING.

At Shutter's Hill the ſon of farmer B. Dulany was chriſtened, a promiſing boy of two years old, by the names of *Waſhington Adams Burr Dulany.*

The firſt name was given to raiſe a virtuous and honourable emulation in the child to imitate ſo good and great an example as the firſt character this ever lived, and whoſe virtues will never die. The ſecond name was given to him in gratitude to the man who was ſo eminently uſeful in giving us our independence, and who for 25 years acted as a true and firm American, not attached to any country but *his own.* The third name was given him to follow the example of an hero tried in the wilds of Canada, where (like Leonidas the Spartan hero) with a ſmall band of Americans, he fought an army of veterans greatly ſuperior in numbers only, and although nearly famiſhed for the want of proviſions, his noble courage was not caſt down, but encouraged his men to victory or death. [*Alex. Ad.*]

March 20.

One of our Paris papers (from which we publiſh tranſlations this day) contains the following account of the number of deaths in the town of Seville, in Spain, from the 28th of Auguſt to the 14th of November, 1800, victims to the epidemic which raged there:

In the hoſpital of Triana	2500
In the hoſpital of la Sangre	3000
Married men who died at their ſeveral houſes	6000
Married women do. do. do.	3700
Domeſtics who died in the houſes of their maſters	4000
Servant maids	1600
Monks and religieuſes	3600
Neceſſitous grown perſons and infants	1900
Children from one to four years of age	6300
Soldiers of the regiments of Catalonia	93
Invalids	13
Artillery corps	13
Laundreſſes who died in their houſes	59
Neceſſitous eccleſiaſtics	58
Opulent eccleſiaſtics	61
Rectors	57
Total of deaths	32,904

March 21.

Yeſterday the circuit court of the United States for the fourth circuit (according to the proviſions of the judiciary bill lately paſſed) was opened in this city by chief judge Philip Barton Key, and aſſociate judges George Keith Taylor, and Charles Magill, who on producing their credentials, were ſworn into office by the honourable judge Chaſe, who attended for the purpoſe.

About fifteen minutes after they had been ſworn into office, judge Key with a few words relative to the buſineſs of the court, informed the gentlemen of the bar that it was adjourned until 11 o'clock this day.

The United States Mint.

In 1800 there were coined at the mint of the United States, 25,965 eagles, and 11,622 half eagles, of gold; 220,920 dollars, 21,760 dimes, 24,000 half dimes, in ſilver; and 2,822,175 cents, and 211,580 half cents, in copper.—the whole value 571,335 dollars and 40 cents.

The gentleman who is the bearer of the convention to France, Mr. Dawſon, arived on Friday evening at Mr. Evans's in this city, and the Maryland, in which he is to embark, report ſays, will ſail to-morrow.

Annapolis, March 26.

The circuit court of the United States, for the diſtrict of Columbia, met in the city of Waſhington, for the county of Waſhington, on Monday laſt, when the following judges, to wit: William Kilty, Eſq; chief judge, James Marſhall and William Cranch, Eſquires, aſſiſtant judges, produced their commiſſions, and qualified agreeably to the act of congreſs. The court appointed gen. Uriah Foreſt clerk of the county of Waſhington, and col. George Deneale clerk of the county of Alexandria.—Several other appointments ſuch as criers, conſtables, &c. were made. John T. Maſon, Eſq; produced his commiſſion, and

qualified as attorney-general of the district. The following gentlemen were admitted and qualified as attornies of the court, to wit: Daniel Clarke, jun. Esq; of Frederick-town, Alexander C. Magruder, Esq; of Upper-Marlborough, John M. Gantt and James S. Morsell, Esquires, of George-town, col. Charles Simms, and Thomas Swann, Esquires, of Alexandria, Daniel C. Brent, Esq; produced his commission, and qualified as marshal of the district.

The court then adjourned to meet on Tuesday.

The following is a correct list of the acts passed by congress during the last session.

An act extending the privilege of franking letters to the delegate from the territory of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, and making provision for his compensation.

An act for the relief of Solomon Boston.

An act to provide for the erection and support of a light-house on Cape Poge, at the north-easterly part of Martha's Vineyard.

An act to provide for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States.

An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

An act making the port of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, and the port of New-Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships or vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same.

An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick, to the district of Portsmouth.

An act to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment.

An act freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams.

An act for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes.

An act to continue in force the acts laying duties on licences for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits by retail, and so much of the act laying certain duties on snuff and refined sugar, as respects a duty on refined sugar, on property sold at auction, and on carriages for the conveyance of persons.

An act declaring the consent of congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the twenty-eighth of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, for the appointment of a health officer.

An act to allow the transportation of goods, wares, and merchandise, to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras.

An act for the relief of Arnold Henry Dorhman, or his legal representatives.

An act concerning the district of Columbia.

An act further to alter and establish certain post-roads.

An act to amend the act, entitled, An act to establish a general stamp-office.

An act providing for the naval peace establishment, and for other purposes.

An act concerning the mint.

An act to amend the act, entitled, An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States, and to repeal the act, entitled, An act to enlarge the powers of the surveyors of the revenue.

An act to add to the district of Massac on the Ohio, and to discontinue the district of Palmyra in the state of Tennessee, and therein to amend the act, entitled, An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tunnage.

An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

An act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act to divide the territory of the United States north-west of the Ohio, into two separate governments.

Resolution respecting certain property of the United States in the possession of Thomas Claxton, James Mathers and Thomas Duan, door-keepers to congress.

An act directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies, and of making out invoices in certain cases.

An act to augment the salaries of the district judges in the districts of Massachusetts, New-York, New-Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, respectively.

An act in addition to an act, entitled, An act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the president of the United States.

An act for altering the times and places of holding certain courts therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred one.

An act for erecting light-houses on New-Point Comfort, and on Smith's Point, in the state of Virginia, and on Faulkner's Island in Long-Island Sound, in the state of Connecticut, and for placing buoys in Narraganset Bay.

An act to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hundred and City Point.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act concerning the district of Columbia.

An act authorising the secretary of the treasury to employ clerks for completing the abstracts of the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves.

An act making appropriations for the navy of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and one.

An act authorising the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire, while under the care of the officers of the customs in Providence, Rhode-Island.

An act giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleve Symmes or his associates, for lands lying between the Miami rivers, in the territory of the United States, north-west of the Ohio.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT 250 acres of LAND, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, situated on the river Patuxent, convenient to the best shad and herring fisheries. The title indisputable. The land will be shewn to any person applying to Mr. WILLIAM TILLARD, to whom it joins. For terms apply to

THOMAS TILLARD.

P. S. I have for sale 50 hogsheads of good Upper Patuxent tobacco, and will take in payments, for all debts due, tobacco at market price. T. T.

March 20, 1801.

JOHN THOMPSON,
Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in this city, in the house occupied by Mr. WILLIAM BREWER,—those who may please to favour him with their custom, may rest assured of having it executed in the most neat and fashionable manner.

Annapolis, March 25, 1801.

RAN away from the subscriber living in Prince-George's county, near Queen-Anne-town, on Saturday night, the 14th inst. a dark mulatto man, named HARRY, a shoe-maker by trade, aged thirty-six years, about six feet high, rather spare made, a remarkable suit of hair when combed out, a very complaisant fellow when spoken to; took with him various cloathing, his shoe-makers tools, and a large black dog, with his tail cut. Whoever takes up said fellow, and brings him to the subscriber, if within ten miles shall receive TEN DOLLARS, if twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, forty miles FORTY DOLLARS, and if out of the state ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

THOMAS LYLES.

March 17, 1801.

ON the 22d instant, two negro men, sentenced to the wheel barrow, broke out of gaol, assisted no doubt by some evil disposed person or persons; they are thinly cloathed, one of them who is called MOSES, is a low set fellow, dark complexion, about thirty years of age; the other called GEORGE, about twenty-five years of age, a tall slender made fellow. Whoever will secure the aforesaid negroes, so that I get them again, shall receive as a compensation for their trouble the sum of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, one half for either of them, and an additional reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be given to any one who will inform of those that assisted the negroes in breaking the gaol, so that such base conduct may be handled with rigour.

NATHAN SMITH, Sheriff of Calvert county.

February 24, 1801.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from Dr. WILLIAM BREWER, living in Montgomery county, the 31st of December, 1800, a negro man named WILLOUGHBY, about thirty-six years of age, five feet five or six inches high, his cloathing unknown to me, though he may have several suits, as he is a very dressy blade, his skin rather black, and his wool very short, he has a pleasant countenance until attacked, and smooth tongue; he has upon the back of his right hand a scar, occasioned by a burn, and a small scar on the corner of his left eye, and his toes turn out much. Whoever will take up said runaway, and secure him in gaol, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

WILLIAM BREWER, sen. living in Anne-Arundel county, South river, near Annapolis.

All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining said negro, or concealing him, and all masters of vessels, and others, are forewarned taking him on board their vessels, or carrying said negro off at their peril, if they do the law shall be put in full force against them, or him. W. B.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 2d instant, a negro man who calls himself JOHN CARTER, and says he is free, but has no pass, he appears to be about thirty years of age, five feet four or five inches high, dark complexion, slender made, quick spoken, and stammers a little; his dress negro cotton jacket and overalls, coarse shoes and stockings, felt hat, and osnabrig shirt. His master, if any, is desired to take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law, for his prison fees, &c.

THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff of Charles county.

March 14, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber of Charles county, hath obtained from the orphans court of said county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of CLEMENT CLEMENTS, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 21st day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 24th February, 1801.

SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

By virtue of several writs of *venditioni exponas* and *fieri facias* to us directed from the general and county courts, will be SOLD, at Elk-Ridge Landing, on Saturday the 11th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, for ready money,

THE following tracts or parcels of Land, SAMPSON'S BEGINNING, and part of WALKER'S INHERITANCE, 284¾ acres, ADDITION to SAMPSON, 104 acres, part of MEADOWS, 110 acres, HENDERSON'S meadows, 85 acres, GODMAN'S SEARCH, 111 acres, TIMBER NECK, 28 acres, YOUNG'S LOCUST PLAINS, 150 acres, and ADDITION to SOMETHING or OTHER, 18 acres.—The above is taken as the property of SAMUEL GODMAN to satisfy debts due the following persons, viz. The state of Maryland, John Johnson, Esq; Francis T. Clements, Lewis Duvall, John Lusby, and Zachariah and Lewis Duvall.

JOHN WELCH, late sheriff,
HENRY HOWARD, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 11, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that we have obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county letters testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH BOTTS, late of the said county, deceased, therefore all persons who have claims against the said estate are requested to bring in the same, legally authenticated, and those in any manner indebted to make immediate payment, to

JAMES NEALE, and
DANIEL MAHONEY, } Executors.

COMMITTED to my custody, the following runaways, on the 25th of February last, JEM BOWLING, a mulatto man, about twenty-two years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, his cloathing is an old blue jacket and trousers, osnabrig shirt, old shoes and stockings, and says that he belongs to LAFFET LAWFEY, in the state of New-York. ROBERT JACKSON, a black man, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, his cloathing is a blue over jacket, striped swan down under ditto, blue cloth trousers, osnabrig shirt, old shoes and stockings, and says he belongs to JEREMIAH JOHNSON, in the state of New-York. Their masters are hereby requested to take them away and pay their fees and other expences, or they will be sold agreeable to law, by

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 14, 1801.

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has just removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above business. He assures the public, that every exertion will be used to deserve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every description.

N. B. Warranted watches, and some fashionable articles in the jewellery line, for sale.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

BROKE gaol on Saturday night the 21st instant, a negro man by the name of JEM, about 38 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a down look, and very remarkable scars or marks on his legs and thighs; had on a round blue jacket and trousers, very ragged and dirty. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him in Anne-Arundel county gaol, shall receive TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward, paid by

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff, or
BENJAMIN DARNALL.

February 25, 1801.

Western Shore of Maryland.

GENERAL COURT, OCTOBER TERM, 1799.

ORDERED by the Court, That in all cases where rules are laid to declare, or to plead, such declarations or pleadings be filed by the tenth of April and the tenth of September respectively next following the term at which such rule was laid; and that all alterations and amendments of plots, made under warrants of resurvey issued from this court, be made and returnable the tenth of April and tenth of September respectively next following the term at which leave shall be given, to add to or amend any such plot.

Test. JOHN GWINN, Clk.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, osnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdoch's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril. T. G.

March 7, 1800.

In COUNCIL, December 29, 1800.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, An act prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state, and An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand eight hundred and one, be published once in each week, for the term of eight weeks, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Washington Federalist, and in Mr. Cowan's paper at Easton.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT prescribing the form of the bond to be hereafter given by the clerks of the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS large sums of money are paid into the hands of the clerks of the several counties annually, under the provisions of existing laws, and the bond heretofore prescribed to be given by said clerks does not secure the payment of the same to the treasurer of the several shores of this state; therefore,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That hereafter the form of the bond to be executed by the clerks of the several counties of this state shall be in manner and form following, to wit: "Know all men by these presents, that we, A. B. C. D. and G. H. of —— county, are held and firmly bound unto the state of Maryland in the full and just sum of five thousand pounds current money, to be paid to the said state of Maryland; to the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our and each of our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this —— day of ——, in the year ———. The condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound A. B. whilst he shall continue in the office of clerk of —— county, shall at his own proper cost and charges, find a supply of good and sufficient record books, necessary for the entering up of all matters and things relating to such office, or shall and will make, or cause to be made and entered, true, legal and perfect records and entries, according to the truth and nature of the matter or thing requiring to be entered or recorded, and shall duly and carefully look after, sustain, preserve, repair and maintain, all the several books, papers and records, now being and remaining in the said office, as also all those that from time to time, during his continuance in the said office, shall be added thereunto, in such manner, as that in case of death, or that he shall be legally dismissed from officiating longer in said office, or that in case he shall remove or resign, he the said A. B. his executors or administrators, shall surrender and deliver up, or cause to be surrendered and delivered up, to the next person who shall succeed him in said office, all the papers and record books now being in the said office, in good order and repair, as also all such other papers and record books which shall be by him added, in like good order and repair, with the records and entries faithfully, legally and truly made up and entered, during the time he hath officiated in the said clerk's office, without favour or affection, but according to the truth and the nature of the thing, and shall well and faithfully pay over to the treasurer of the —— shore all sums of money received by him for the use of the state under the provisions of any law now existing, or which may hereafter be passed, in the manner and at the time limitted by such acts, without fraud or further delay, and shall well and truly account for the same with the officer or person or persons authorised to receive the same, and the duty of his office, and all the other duties of his said office, by law imposed, legally, duly and faithfully shall discharge, according to law, and the true intent and meaning of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, that then the above obligation to be void and of none effect, or else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

III. *And be it enacted,* That from and after the tenth day of July next, it shall not be lawful for any clerk of any county in this state to receive the fees of the clerk's office, until such county clerk have entered into bond as aforesaid, with good, able and sufficient securities as aforesaid, being persons of visible and landed estates within the state of Maryland.

IV. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk of any county shall neglect or refuse to pay into the treasury, or to the agent of the state, any monies of the said state in his hands, at the time limitted by law, and to render and settle his accounts with the said treasurer, when thereto required by the agent of the state, it shall and may be lawful for the respective county courts, or the respective general courts, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, upon motion in behalf of the state, and on producing a stated account, signed by the treasurer, of the sum of money or claim of the state due and in arrear from any such clerk, to order a judgment to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released on the payment of such sum or sums of money as shall appear to be due, and costs, and an immediate execution to be awarded against the person or property of such clerk to compel payment of said monies and costs; provided that a copy of such account, signed by the respective treasurers as aforesaid, and notice of such intended motion, be delivered, in writing, to such clerk, or left at his last place of abode at least twenty days previous to the sitting of the term at which such application shall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the satisfaction of the court; and provided also, that if such clerk shall, in person or by attorney, controvert the demand, and desires a jury to be impannelled to ascertain the sum of money really due and payable, the said court are empowered and authorised to direct a jury to be immediately impannelled and charged to try and ascertain an issue, whether such clerk be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what sum or sums of money to the said state, and the said court, upon such verdict of the jury, shall and are hereby empowered to direct judgement to be entered for the penalty of such clerk's bond, to be released upon the payment of the sum or sums of money so found due by said verdict, and costs, upon which there shall be no writ of error, supersedeas or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other cases of judgments had and obtained in said court.

V. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk of any county, upon whose bond judgment shall be entered as aforesaid, and execution thereupon issued, shall not satisfy and pay, or cause to be satisfied and paid, such judgment and execution to the respective treasurer, or the agent of the state, for two successive terms to which the said execution shall be made returnable, the said default shall be and the same is hereby declared to be misbehaviour in office within the meaning of the constitution, and may be prosecuted as such.

VI. *And be it enacted,* That if any clerk, who hath received public money before the passage of this act, shall neglect to pay over the same to the treasurers of the western and eastern shores respectively, before the first day of September next, such neglect shall be deemed, taken and considered, to be a misbehaviour in office.

5

THE subscriber returns his most sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with since he commenced business in this city, he has lately laid in a large assortment of the best timber, and can supply any person with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new construction, spinning-wheels, and scythe cradles, on the shortest notice; he likewise repairs carriages and Windsor chairs, with elegance and dispatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to business, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

5

N. B. The above articles will be sold on the lowest terms for cash. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801.

Annapolis, January, 1801.

THE subscriber presents his most respectful compliments to those indebted to him, and earnestly solicits payment of their respective balances; he pleads poverty with great truth, and assures them, that nothing less than payments from them will enable him to comply with the indispensable obligation he is under of paying his just debts.

FREDERICK GREEN.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1800.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, on the 29th of October last, a negro man named ALLEN, of a dark complexion, about 21 years of age, and 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, who says he is the property of a Mr. JOHN SIMMS, of South-Carolina, and formerly the property of capt. Thomas Rogerson, of this county. His owner is desired to come and take him away, otherwise he will be sold according to law.

11 THOMAS PRICE, Sheriff
Charles county.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

BROKE gaol on Saturday night the 21st. instant, two mulatto men, committed to my custody, one by the name of WILLIAM BUTLER, about thirty years of age, committed for breaking open the store house of Thomas Norman; the other by the name of NED BROOKS, about the same age, for having been guilty of much disorderly conduct upon the plantations of major William Brogden and Jerom Plummer. Whoever takes up said negroes, and delivers them to JAMES HUNTER, the gaoler, of Annapolis, or secures them, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for either of them.

3 HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

February 24, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held on the first Monday of April next, for the purpose of choosing a representative to congress for the fifth district of Maryland.

3 HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

March 10, 1801.

STEPHEN RUMMELLS,
Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Corn-Hill-street, Annapolis, in the house where Dr. Shaaff formerly lived,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public at large, and his customers in particular, for past favours for the time he has been in business, and hopes those who have tried his work will continue their custom, they may rest assured that every exertion will be used to give satisfaction; he carries on the business for both ladies and gentlemen, in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and will endeavour to get the best materials. 3

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,
With a copious INDEX,
In two volumes,
Handsomely bound in calf, and lettered,
Printed under the authority of the General Assembly,
Price, Twenty-five Dollars,
Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the House of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

"THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the resolutions of the general assembly, by which the memorialist has been appointed to revise and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this state now in force, and inspected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the same has been prepared with great labour, and distinguished accuracy and ability."

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with streight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland. P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800. 16

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800. 34

TO BE RENTED,
For the term of sixteen months,

THAT commodious DWELLING-HOUSE in which captain S. Godman formerly resided, and at present occupied by the subscriber, together with a large lot and garden. The premises are in good repair, and possession will be given immediately. For terms apply to the subscriber, or to SAMUEL RIDOUT, Esq; of Annapolis.

January 1, 1801. 11 W. D. ADDISON.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for SALE, at the Printing-Office,
THE

Baltimore Repository,

For the year 1801.

CONTAINING

An Almanack.
A bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.
Abstract of the revenue law.
List of duties, tonnage, drawbacks & bounties, &c.
An act to value property.
An act to lay a direct tax.
An act to establish a general stamp office.
List of stamp duties.
Officers of the revenue.
Government of the United States.
List of congress.
Departments of state, treasury, war, navy and judiciary.
Post-office establishment, with times of receiving and closing the mails at Baltimore.
Ministers, consuls, &c. to and from the United States.
List of the navy of the United States.
Government of the state of Maryland.
List of the general assembly.
An account of the corporation of the city of Baltimore, with a list of officers.
Banks, insurance companies, &c. in ditto.
And a variety of other useful matter.

60

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JULIET BREWER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to come in with their respective accounts, duly authenticated, on or before July next, and all persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

X NICHOLAS JOYCE, Administrator.

Anne-Arundel county, March 1, 1801.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.